A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

Some of the Things They Saw in Washington and Some of the . Things that Happened to Them on the Way.

The Frenchman who wondered why the Americans did not make their servants attend to their pleasures for them, was probably blind in both eyes and had a vacant spot where his gray matter was supposed to be. Sight-seeing and pleasure-seeking can always be made enjoyable, especially so in a land where the people are the servants of the people. When pleasure is the sole object in view; when everything has been arranged beforehand; when a well | land. assorted and congenial party is "on a trip," an epidemic of toothache could not successfully combat the purposes in

The recent excursion of the South Carolina State Press Association was an occasion wherein were met all of the above described conditions. Pleasant and congenial were the companions of this pleasant trip and a good time was what they had. They simply did as they pleased-the ladies especiallyand, as a rule, they pleased to do sensible things, the-especially! The members of the party were President E. H. Aull; vice-president, W. P. Jacobs; secretary, C. C. Langston; M. B. Mc-Sweeney, F. Melchers, J. M. Knight. A. S. Hydrick, Jr., E. A. Jasque, G. R. Pettigrew, E. W. Nolley, T. C. Robinson, J. T. Bigham, E. C. Haynesworth, R. H. Sweeney, H. A. Richey, T. J. Drew, G. P. Brown, A. G. Kollock, Master Miles McSweeney, John Gasque and J. E. Norment. The lady members of the party-most pleasant, attractive and not so very hard to manage either-were Mesdames E. H. Aull, V. D. Young, R. H. Sweeney, E. W. Nolley, J. T. Bigham and T. C. Robinson and Misses Lucy R. Hoyt, Mary S. Newman, Minnie Montgomery. May Russell, - Dean, Olio Patton, Lucile Melchers. Nannie Montgomery. Etta Hydrick, May Russell and Leila Russell. The journey has already been outlined in the News and Courier, so only special actails will here be men-Of course Washington was the most

interesting as well as the most important place which we visited. Wherever we went flags were waving. The wind that bloweth where it listeth seemed to have an especially patriotic tendency to wave the Stars and Stripes-America's own breezes waving America's own flag. Red, white and blue could not be lost sight of. These colors were seen on belts and the belts were worn where patriotic American eyes love to wander. They were seen on scarfs and cravats, waists, shirts, bills or fare, pencilseverywhere. I even saw a celestial's laundry sign which read "On Wah." and gave him credit for the prevailing spirit. Soldiers were numerous, "soldiers and sailors," too. Twenty-five thousand teachers were here, and they came from all sections of our country They did not understand the art of compining business and pleasure. The faces of many recalled the Frenchman's remark which I have previously referred to. And while starvation was at Havana, while death and destruction were at Santiago, while consternation and anarchy almost reigned at Madrid, only the reverse of them were seen at our nation's Capital. WASHINGTON LANDMARKS-OLD AND

As one approaches Washington the same old land marks greet the eye of those to whom the scene is at all famil-The massive and towering dome of the Capitol rises above the greaterray granite walls of the Government build ings, all telling of our earlier growth. Then typical of a later day, the clear cut and heavenward reaching marble point of the Washington monument speaks again of enlarged growth and of a people's growing recognition of their own greatness. And now, amid these grand older landmarks which so well befitted their day and time, and which grow only more impressive with the years, is seen the grander growth of to-From afar the golden, glittering head of the library of Congress gives forth its rays of gleaming beauty and of splendor. Superbly magnificent in its conception, gorgeously beautiful in the finish of every detail, as delicately artistic as it is noble in its stately grandeur, it is at once the flower and the fruit of that from whence and for which it came, that which is of no greater promise in any country-the intellectual life and development of a other landmarks becoming visible. The new home of the famous Coreoran Art Gallery-the white marble palace dedicated to art alone, is as well worthy of the treasures it holds as it is of the spirit which it reveals. This building has that crowing grace of architecture, perfect sympathy of proportions. And the artists whose treasures it holds were no truer votories of their calling than were those who planned this ideal structure, those who polished its corners, who sculptured and chiseled its delicate beauties and whose hand and brain gave such finish to such a pure, white marble home for art.

Our nation's Capital City peculiarly embodies and emphasizes the principles for which it stands, and, like American institutions generally, is truly all American. These institutions come from the people, they stand for the people. Washington, in its own concentrative power, speaks of the strength of its builders and makers; its growing granduer typifies the increasing and stately life of a nation which is surely destined for fame immortal; its independenceblood-stained from the beginning, but blood-stained in the cause of humanity and of freedom-is emphasized more than ever today and this independence, like all its other glories, comes back to and radiates from American men and women. It stands the national embodiment of the sentiment of, by and for the people. And with the noble Potomac on one side, with glorious Mount Vernon and with equally glorious but sad Arlington, standing sentinel-like on the adjacent heights, it has all now to bind a people together. THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AND OTHER

There was much to be seen at Washington and our party saw much. All of the public buildings were visited, so were Mount Vernon and Arlington. Washington monument and the navy yard, all points of interest, the church-

and sincerely appreciated the consideration which had been given us. Presiupon the unknown contents of the mys-THE NATIONAL LIBRARY. The splendor and magnificence of the

Library of Congress are simply beyond description. We were fortunate in seeing this brilliantly lighted at night, when 14,000 visitors did not make too much of a crowd. The building has no superior of its kind in this world and cost over \$6,000,000. It covers eight acres of ground and is superbly magnificent. There is no dazzling glare and blindness, no sense of confusion and shapeless immensity. A thinking persen is awed and silenced by this nobly magnificent work of man. Stately and grand it stands, perfectly comprehensible in all of its costly finish and parts. Every detail a perfect "part of one stupendous whole." and yet words cannot describe this proud building. My wildest boyish dreams of the wonders and beauties of Alladin's fairy palace did not approach what I here saw with mine eyes. Grand and massive in design and proportion, exquisite in its innumerable and many voiced details, as perfect in finish and taste as it is in design and workmanship, it is a golden, glittering, magnificent structure of

be proud. Its bronze doors, stuccoed ceilings, mosaic floor, with pictures in mosaic on floor, ceiling and walls, paintings, marble floors, pillars, columns, stairways, bronze and marble figures, memorial names and figures, precious stones and woods, crystal splendors, golden dome, its symbols, pavilions of arts, sciences and literature, its many and delicately sculptured beauties, its galleries of treasures, its volumes. its purposes, its future—all are alike useful and beautiful, and the unity of the great and perfect whole is truly a grand tribute to the American people. THE "INNOCENTS" SEE MANY THINGS! The National Museum had its visitors

from our party, those who had seen it before and those who had not. This building was also thronged with tiredlooking teachers, who seemed to have forgotten pleasure entirely. The oband need no further descripton. It may be well to add that in the cabinet cony of his Chattanooga sword. Wherever you went in Washington

special objects of interest claimed attention. Day or night, if one only sat still could see and hear things that were usual elsewhere. Any sort of looking man could be seen at any time and this was interesting--"to the ladies especially. There were only two sorts of ladies visible to the casual observer-the tiredlooking and the fresh-looking. Collectively speaking, men know little about correct styes in dress and here you could see all sorts and descriptions of males, the apparel proclaiming the man. Collectively and constructively articulating nearly all women are adepts in the art of dressing and in a city this great difference between men and women distinctly

The most distinguished looking men in Washington are not Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet officers. They are a special Pullman car. more apt to be head waiters at hotels and 'waiters' of all kinds. Waiters for office in numbers, eagerness and anxiety head the list. Waiters for to-morrow ever "building and spoiling and building them. Waiters for fortune are here, waiters for something new under the sun. throng for that one event which comes things which never come unto them.

"OVER THE BOUNDLESS SEA. stay here was all too short, though powerful young nation. And still are Druid Hill Park and other places of interest were visited. Leaving this great and growing city we boarded the steamer Atlanta, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, and had a glorious trip on Chesapeake Bay. The day had been cloudy, but in the afternoon the restess waves changed from blue to green and then a gorgeous sunset, more welcome because so entirely unexpected, caught the waters in changing rainbow hues of pink, yellow and crimson. The officers of this splendid line left nothing undone which would contribute to our comfort, and we are especially indebted to these gentlemen. We had a feeling

of perfect security on their boat, and if uring the stormy night which followed, "nameless longing and a vague unrest" filled other portion of the human form than that which the poet went on to describe, it was not the fault of the officers. They may have been responsible to some extent; for just look at

their regular bill of fare for dinner: Fish of almost any kind, especially neluding oysters served in every style. with choice selections of game. Then hot and cold beef, chicken, tongue, ham, turkey, chops, liver and bacon, lambs' fries. ham and eggs, pigs' feet and crabs in every style. Then every salad known to aquatic culiniary art-and these be | did not get "tired out" and their trip many and delicious-sauces, relishes, slaws, croquettes, pickles, vegetables and breads innumberable and such Then followed fruits of many | it varieties, jellies, ices, cakes, pastries, cold tea and milk. Wine lists were available, mint juleps were on the face | this was. of the waters. Havana cigars and strolls

so pleasing to some. EDITORS IN CLOVER!

es, and the ladies were perfectly satis- at Old Point Comfort. We were here friends on this trip. the part of President McKinley, and Hotel, at Old Point Comfort the best flaxen-haired fraulen, Lucile, were in C. Butler's forces.

every member of the party thoroughly is good, indeed. This is a high-class | separable. We are all always clad to hotel, unique in its attractions and of exceptionally fine appointments. Din dent McKinley's manner was that of ing rooms, office, parlors, bell room, to our Association the natural, perfect gentleman, and his pavilion and guest chambers all overfine face easily showed signs of severe look the sea, and mosquitoes molest you and only chaplain, I believe, was with mental strains. Mrs. Virginia DuRant | not, nor do dust and heat distress your | us at Greenville. This venerable and Young, the talented author, was a mem-slumbers' Electric car lines take you faithful brother sets us good examples ber of our party, of course, and she had to Newport News and Hampton. The in every way, and he is loved by all of an interesting looking little package at ride here is beautify going through a his brethren. this reception, which naturally attract- thickly settled country, where the ed attention. When she was presented | shadowy rrches of green trees meet for to President Mckinley she handed him miles almost. At Newport News we at the same time. He was with me this package, requesting that it be given lagain joined our friends the teachers. when a pleasant thing occurred at the to Mrs. McKinley, with her compli- who were still looking tired. The teach- office of the Norfolk Landmark. We ments. The President courteously ers had passes into the great navy yard, walked in, told the very polite young bowed and thanked Mrs. Young as he and presuming upon the educational gentleman who stepped forward to meet took the package. Interest then center- value of newspapers and not straining us, that "we were wandering South ed-"among the ladies especially"- our consciences, we passed in with the Carolina newspaper men, who wanted chosen ones. Here we were courteous- to see some of our State papers." He terious package. No one could learn; ly welcomed and saw strange and inter- was very glad to accommodate us: huntnot even in this newspaper and feminine aggregation. Later Mrs. Young, at my the bay the Minneapolis and Katahdin with the remark: 'I cannot get a copy urgent request, confided to me the fact | stood as quiet and as silent as the deaths | of the News and Courier for you, genthat she had given "two of her best which their sister ships had given to tlemen. Our managing editor thinks volumes. embodying her highest what might now be termed Spain's more of the News and Courier than he thoughts, to the highest lady in the "submarine" fleets. The Kearsarge, does of any paper which comes to our Kentucky and Illinois, all were here in various stages of completion, and the read carefully, and to get clippings curiosity of many-"the ladies particu- from." I introduced myself to this larly --- was gratified by inspecting polite and well-informed young man, there huge monsters. Some of our party secured steam launches. sailed out the Minneapolis, were allowed to get | started for my boat and for home. aboard and were most politely and peacefully shown the engines of death and destruction.

At Hampton was old St. John's Church, its 242 years making it, so I was informed, about the third oldest Of Trials and Tribulations of Amerchurch in America. Here also is the Soldiers' Home, with about 3,000 occupants, while the adjacent cemtery has little white head pieces telling where 20,000 more are sleeping. On one corner, where two streets meet, you can stand and count forty-one bar rooms here, and this fact is explained by adding that \$90,000 pension money is paid quarterly to the occupants of the Soldiers' Home. This money is greedily waited for by these whiskey sellers, but let us hope that most of it goes elsewhere. At Fortress Monroe some of us saw, for the first time, one of the saddest sights that can anywhere be seen. This was the landing of hundreds which any American could and should of our brave soldier boys who were wounded while fighting for their country. Here our pleasant party separated. some going to Norfolk, Richmond, Virginia Beach, back to Washington and some were homeward bound. SPECIAL MENTION.

President Aull and Secretary Langston are capital workers, and they need no thanks here, because these were tendered in person by every member of the Association. All of the officers were re-elected at Greenville, and this is President Aull's fifth successive oc cupancy of this office. At Paris Mountain he and Secretary Langston were again presented with testimonials showing the esteem in which they are held by their brethren.

A feature of the meeting which has not received proper attention was the remarkable fine address of President Geo. B. Cromer, of Newberry College. ects of interest here are familiar to all | Mr. Cromer's subject was "The Personal Pronoun, First Person Singular," and his remarks were of the highest order of taining the souvenirs of President Grant, excellence. The speaker is a man of his name is spelled with a small first scholarly thought and of graceful and letter on the card recounting the his- forcible expression; his style is cultiva- prizes was flying a flag, but both were ted and finished, and best of all, he is manly and strong and pure. We are indebted to him for an address which I have seldom heard equalled, and which in a chair and looked and listened, he was listened to with marked attention. I have been frequently and urgently

requested by my brethren to make, in their behalf, some acknowledgment of the many courtesies shown the Association by "Harris, of Harris's Lithia Springs." He showed us more attention that any other one individual, and this was done cordially and pleasantly. He has secured every association in the State to meet at his springs-medical, dental, educational-all, and by urgent invitation the South Carolina State Press Association is added to this number for next year. The railroads were most obliging, the

Southern Railway particularly. left Greenville on the famous Southwestern limited of this road, occupying

Returning we were on their "limited" again, with our own special Pullman car. The Baltimore and Ohio Road gave us transportation on their famous are too numerous to count. These are | Cannon Ball Express, of the Royal Blue Line.". Messrs. S. H. Hardwick. A. again." and their countenances betray G. Lewis, E. J. Chism and R. H. Pannill, of the various railroads and steamship lines, will accept again our sincere waiters innumerable in the vast, moving | thanks for polite attentions. Especial mention must also be made of the gento all and which, at last, will not even | uinely courteous attentions which were disappoint these oft dismayed, but never bestowed on our party by Mr. A. A. crushed and hopeless waiters for other Brantley' a former Carolinian, now a resident of Washington. Messrs. J. A. Hoyt, A. J. S. Thomas, J. F. Richard-From Washington we went to Balti- son, A. G. Furman and H. J. Haynesmore and saw some of the sights. Our worth, of Greenville, were most attentive to us and gave us much pleasure by what they did,

"EDITORIAL BREVITIES. We were all sorry that our good friend Major J. T. Bacon, of the Edgefield Chronicle, the Chevalier Bayard of South Carolina journalism, could not go with us on this trip.

Vice President Osteen remained at home also, but had such a happy smile. in anticipation of the rapidly approaching "28th of July," that we even congratulated him on staying at home. Miss Mary Hemphill, who read such

bright and clear paper at this meeting, isappointed many by not going with us. President Aull and his better half are such good "managers" that it was secretly whispered that they should be put in charge permanently of these oc-

Lieutenant Governor McSweeney assisted in upholding the reputation of the party in any emergency, and was one of the most graceful dancers at the Hygeia ball. His handsome son, Miles. cornered him on the subject of walking canes, however.

Editor A. G. Kollock did not say very much. He smoked eigars, shook his feet and had a good time all the Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bigham took

things quietly; they saw everything, was a most pleasant one. Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Robinson enjoyed things also. Editor Robinson knows

French and Vienna rolls were never seen | how to have a good time, and he had cheese, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, hot and his first trip with us. He says his "bridal trip shall not differ much from what

Dr. E. A. Gasque knows as much on the upper deck, music, dancing and about having a fine time, in his wsy, as card playing-then 'pleasing dreams any man on the trip, and probably he is add slumbers light "-very light and not still thinking of the things which he so

much enjoyed. The Knight. (J. M..) of Sumter. Ocean breezes, splendid fare and commanding the "old 9th army corps." every comfort and attention awaited us was a genial companion and added to his once, and then he'll probably have the

see this brother, who has been with u

The Rev. Sidi H. Browne, our first

Secretary C. C. Langston can certainly work hard and enjoy himself hugely office, and he always takes it home to congratulated him on his power of discrimination, took what he gave me.

THRILLING STORY

ican Seamen

ON TWO CAPTURED BOATS.

Adrift at Sea Without Water or a Chart, and Beset by Storms. They Finally Reached Key West, Florida.

The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dixie, near Manzanillo on July 6 arrived at Key West, Florida Wednesday under prize crews, consisting of Lieut. S. M. Blount and Gunnersmate J. E. Hatton, with four marines each. Marryat never imagined a more grotesque tale of marine misadventure than was experienced by those men in bringing their spoils to port.

Both prizes were under the British flag, bound from Kingston, Ja., for Manzanillo, with food supplies. On the Three Bells was Captain E. J. Harding, an Englishman and a crew of five and three Jamaica negroes. The Pilgrim carried a Dutch captain and four seamen of the same class.

Capt. Harding was much depressed over the capture and drank heavily until Lieut. Blount stopped his liquor. On the evening of July 9 Capt. Harding suddenly leaped overboard astern. The Pilgrim put out a small boat and caught him, but he struggled desperately and capsized the boat. One of the marines held up on the overturned boat and was taken on board the Pilgrim but he was dead when they reached the deck. It is thought he took a dose of laudanum before jumping in to

Two smaller schooners were sighted near Key Romano. Neither of the evidently recognized by the strangers as expected blockade runners from Jamaica; for one of the schoners put out a small boat to pilot them. As it approached Lieut. Blount shouted "are you Spaniards?" As one of the men with a proud gesture, answered "Me Espagnoi" the Stars and Stripes broke from the fore of Three Bells, whereupon both occupants of the small boat cried in dismay "Americanos, Caramba," and plunged into the sea, whether or not they reached the shore is an open question.

Lieut. Blount and his men went on in and captured the nearest schooner. which proved to be the Conception. The other ran off into shoal water and escaped. The Conception was well loaded with fish, wine and other provisions. They took her in tow, and then began a chapter of misfortunes. Violent tropical squalls burst upon them the same day and continued almost incessantly until last night. They had no charts aboard, and only a map of the world torn from a 25 cent guide book to help them as they floundered about in the seas-three little vessels, none much bigger than a cat boat. They were compelled finally to abandon

the Conception. The little boats staggered along until Wednesday, when a storm of unnsual violence fell on them off Cape Anto-Unable to make any progress, and expecting almost momentarily to founder, they lay there all day. But this was trival to what followed. Late in the afternoon, as they bumped helplessly about the sea, a body of Spanish riflemen on shore opened fire. Just before nightfall 15 of the Spanish riflemen pushed off in a small boat toward the Three Bells, and drew as close as 300 or 400 yards, pouring a vicious fire at the schooner's men. The bullets whistled all around, riddling the sails, and some going clear through the

Lieut. Blount. Fortunately for the storm-bound men, night drove the Spaniards back to the shore, and early next morning the wind changed and carried the two prizes on. Taking chances on their course being the right one, they sailed when, as a final blow, their water gave out off Rebecca shoal. The sight of a strange schooner flying an American flag restored their lost courage. She was the four-masted R. M. Hopkins, from Baltimore for New Orleans, with coal, and had been delayed by head winds. She gave the prize crews a barrel of water, some tobacco and a chart. set them straight, weary and and weather worn they drew into Key West harbor after the worst fortnight any of the crew had ever experienced.

schooner and sloop. One bullet passed

through the cabin within two feet of

Died for His Gold.

When Yousouf, 'The Terrible Turk, was drowned in the wreck of La Bourgogne, he had strapped about his waist belt containing \$9,000 in gold coin. Yousouf was a slave to money, and it was this vice that cost him his life. He was a strong swimmer, and without the handicap of forty pounds of gold to weight him down could have readily escaped from the wreck. But he was afraid somebody would rob him of some of the wealth he had earned by defeating American wrestlers, and insisted upon carrying it about with him day

To Go to Haiwai.

If any young man in South Carolina wants to take a nice trip on the Pacific ocean at Uncle Sam's expense he had better enlist in the Second regiment at hance. One of the field officers of the

CROP CONDITIONS

Regular Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin Issued.

The following is the stamp Schedule WHAT CROPS ARE DOING.

What the Observers all Over the State Report to Headquarters. The Information Consolidated. The Crops in Good Fix.

The following is the weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops of the State, issued last week by Observer Bauer: There was a fine temperature range

during the past week, which began with unusually low temperatures for the second decade of July, with minimum temperatures ranging from 56 to 60 degrees on the mornings of the 12th and 13th over a large portion of the State. The cool weather lasted but little longer than one day and by the end of the week extremely hot weather again prevailed with a maximum of 100 degrees on the 16th at Travis.

was 76, and the normal for the same period is about \$2 degrees.

RAINFALL. There was a continuation of the rainy weather of the previous week, lasting until Thursday, the 14th, after which only a few scattered, light showers occurred. The rainfall for the week was | \$10. heaviest over the southeastern and extreme western counties, with limited localities in other portions of the State where the rainfall was also excessive.

The following heavy measurements in inches and hundredths were reported: Charleston 3.98, St. Georges 3.00, Spencer 6.50, Loopers 5.90, Govan 4.68 Poverty Hill 4.75, Salters 3.25, Alcolu 5.00, Jeffries Creek, 4.35, White Hall 4.50, Longshore 4.41, Beaufort 4.25, Sandy Flat 4.25, Gillisonville 3.84,

The week's average rainfall for the State was 3.00 inches, while the normal for the same period is approximately

Generally cloudy weather prevailed with some sunshine during the latter portion. The estimated percentage of bright sunshine for the State was 37 per cent. of the possible, which is unusually low for the season. A few violent wind storms occurred but they were local in their character, and did but little damage over the limited areas where they occurred.

CONDITION OF CROPS. Over a large portion of the State, crop conditions made marked improvement during the week under the influence of the copious rainfall of this and the previous week, and the generally favorable temperature.

The cool weather had no appreciable influence except to slightly check the rapid growth of vegetation. It undoubtedly largely prevented scalding. Corn and provision crops of all kinds were favorably affected, except on bottoms that were overflowed, or flooded low lands. Crops suffered on sandy soils from an excess of moisture; and it is from sections where light sandy soil predominates, that most of the adverse reports were received.

Crops were injured to some extent by the rains washing lands in Newberry, Chesterfield, Pickens and Charleston counties, and by too much water on poorly drained bottoms in Bamberg. Hampton and Orangeburg counties. while in Kershaw, York, and to a less extent in other counties, some of the smaller streams overflowed their banks, doing slight damage.

Field work was practically suspended owing to the wet, soggy condition of the soil, in some counties, but elsewhere laying by made rapid progress and is nearly finished.

While some fields of corn are grassy. and were laid by in that condition, and others were too nearly ripe to be much benefitted by the recent favorable weather, the crop as a whole is now fairly promising, and in some counties is an extra fine one. Upland corn has genarally improved during the week, but bottoms were too wet and corn on many such lands is turning yellow and in places, "firing."

Fodder stripping has begun in a small

Laying by is practically completed. June planting doing well. Cotton made rapid growth during the week, and put on "weed" very fast. It is reported growing too much to weed in places and not fruiting proportionate-As a rule, the plants are well fruit although recently shedding foo freely. Many reports were received, noting injury from excess of rain. This is more particularly true on sandy soils, where also rust has developed to a considerable extent.

For nearly two weeks the ground has been too wet to plough or hoe and over the entire State fields are becoming grassy, to the injury of the crop, as it will require cultivation deep enough to injure the roots of cotton, to remove the grass.

In Barnwell county, on fields recently infested with lice, plants are dying to some extent. Sea Island cotton continues to make rapid and seasonable development.

Tobacco curing is now general, and will be pushed as soon as the weather becomes more favorable for this work: all except a few of the reports on tobacco continue to indicate a fine crop both as to quality and size.

Rice made rapid growth during the week, and both upland and marsh rice were greatly benefitted by the copious rainfall over the rice districts. The rivers are now "fresh" along the rice every means at my command to comfields, where but recently they were brackish, and water in abundance is available for flooding the fields. Sweet potato slips have all been set and are making rapid growth.

Cane of various kinds, peanuts, chufas, and like crops are in excellent growing condition. Field pease are coming up to excellent stands and doing well every-

Melons are becoming quite plentiful and heavy shipments are being made. Apples are reported in poor condition; many are wormy and excessive dropping is reported from all sections. While grapes are réported plentiful, there is much complaint of rotting. Peaches are quite plentiful, and of

excellent quality. Pastures have made rapid growth and afford rank grazing. Tomatoes are searce in some localities. Some fall turnips have been

British Steamer Captured. The British steamer New Foundland Foundland left Halifax on July 9. of age.

WAR STAMP SCHEDULE:

Cut it Out and Paste It Up For Handy Reference.

of the new Revenue Law which went into effect on July 1: Bonds, debentures and stock certifi

cates. 5 cents for each \$100. Stock sales, 2 cents for each \$100 par Sales of produce or merchandise on

exchange, I cent per \$100 of value. Bank checks, drafts or orders for pay ment of money at sight or on demand, 2 cents for each \$100 or fractional part Promissory notes, domestic bills o

exchange, drafts or certificates of deposit drawing interest, P.O. money orers, 2 cents per \$100 or fraction therewhich came up after the attack and Foreign bills of exchange, letters of found the Spanish ship burned and redit, telegraph or express money

orders, 4 cents per \$100 or fraction thereof Bills of lading or receipts for goods or export, 10 cents. Express company receipts, 1 cent.

Surety bonds or bonds of indemity, 50 cents. Certificate of profits or interest in The mean tumperature for the week | the property or accumulations of any corporation or association 2 cents per

> Port warden certificates. 25 cents. All other certificates any description, 10 cents. Tonnage tax, under 300 tons. \$3:

over 300 and under 600, \$5; over 600,

Contracts or mem. of sale of real estate or other property than brokers, stock sales and on exchange, 10 cents. Deeds, etc., 50 cents per \$100 of expressed consideration.

Telegraph dispatches, one cent each. Warehouse or customhouse entry, under \$100 of value, 25 cents; over \$100 and under \$500, 50 cents; over \$500, \$1.

Entry for withdrawal of goods from warehouse, 50 cents. Life insurance policies. 8 cents for each \$100 or fraction thereof. On industrial weekly payment plan, 40 per

cent, of first weekly premium. Fire, inland and marine insurance, easualty, fidelity and guarantee insurance, including accident, burglary, employer's liability, elevator, steam boiler, plate glass; guarantee of real estates titles or similar obligations, 1 of 1 per cent. on each dollar of insurance or guaranty.

Leases of real estate, not exceeding one year, 25 cents; over one year or not exceeding three years, 50 cents; over three years, \$1. Manifest for customhouse entry or

clearance of cargo for foreign port. under 300 tons registered tonnage, \$1; over 300 and under 600, \$3; over 600, Mortgages, real estate or chattel, or conditional conveyances, under \$1,500,

25 cents; on each \$500 above \$1,500, 25 cents. Same rate on assignments or transfes of original pledge. Passage tickets to foreign ports, costng \$30 or under, \$1; over \$30 and under \$60, \$3; over \$60, \$5.

Power of attorney or proxy to vote to all ships of the squadron and no vesstock, 10 cents. sel could have escaped the fate which Power of attorney to sell real estate collect rents, dividends, etc., 25 cents. Notice of protest by notary, 25 cents. Warehouse receipts for goods held in public or private warehouse or yard, 25

Proprietary medicinces and preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, paste, etc., in packets, bottles, boxes or other inclosure, retailing at 5 cents or under, 1-8 of 1 cent; over 5 cents and not over 10 cents, 1-4 of 1 cent; over 10 cents other things, Gen. Garcia complains of and not exceeding 15 cents, 3-8 of 1 is the failure of the American comcent; over 15 and not over 25 cents, 5-8 | mander to officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish forces under of 1 cent. For each additional 25 cts. of value, 5-8 of 1 cent.

Chewing gum, for each box or package containing not more than \$1 of retail value, 4 cents; for each additional dollar of value, 4 cents. Sparkling or other bottled wines,

pints or less, I cent. More than pint, 2 cents. Seats or berths in palace or sleeping cars. 1 cent each. All revenue stamps should be canceled by the user by writing his initials and the date across the face of the stamp.

FINAL CALL FOR ROLLS. The State Historian Wants Certain

Confederate Army Records. We publish the following with pleasure and hope the records will soon be forthcoming: I ask the use of your columns to make a final call for the following Confederate rolls, not yet reported to this office:

subsistence to be furnished by the com-FIELD AND STAFF. pany on the army ration basis, as pro-First regiment, regulars, and Ninth vided for in the government's advertise and Twenty-third regiments infantry, ment for bids. The award provides that First regiment cavalry. all the Spanish must be transported by COMPANY ROLLS, INFANTRY. August 10. Co. A. Fourth regiment.

Co. H, Fourteenth regiment. Cos. D. C and G. Twentieth regi-Co. G. Twenty-fourth regiment. Cos. E, H, and K, Twenty-seventh regiment. COMPANY ROLLS, CAVALRY.

Cos. B and C, Eleventh regiment.

Co. K, Fourteenth regiment.

Co. H, First regiment. Co. K, Second regiment. Cos. Dand E. Sixth regiment. COMPANY ROLLS, ARTILLERY. Co. B, First regiment regulars. Cos. A, B and G, Second regiment

volunteers. There are now about 500 rolls in all that I have succeeded in gathering up. Since October last, when I assumed charge of this business, I have used plete this work. It is my desire to report to the next general assembly that not one Confederate roll is missing. This full record is due to the gallant

men who served in the armies of the

The undersigned calls urgently for

Confederacy from South Carolina.

the missing rolls. The duty resting upon the surviving officers and men of making up the record called for is too plain for appealing words. No argument is necessary. October 1st is the period fixed for the closing of this work, which has been so long pending.

JOHN P. THOMAS. Found Dead.

A white tramp died near Dillon last week. It seems that he was seen there on Wednesday by the section foreman, but thinking he was only waiting for a

train gave him no thought or attention. On Saturday it was discovered that he was dead, and the coroner was at once notified and repaired to the scene. where a jury was empaneled, and upon investigation it was decided that he es, and the ladies were perfectly satisged when the delights of shopping were also added.

On Saturday afternoon we were accorded the honor of a private reception.

The British steamer New Foundland, and we are under especial obligations to the proprietors for the best rooms in the honse corded the honor of a private reception.

The British steamer New Foundland, and Wednesday that he loaded with food supplies, was captured at the famous Hygeia Hotel, and we are under especial obligations to the proprietors for the best rooms in the house corded the honor of a private reception.

The British steamer New Foundland, and Wednesday that he loaded with food supplies, was captured by the Marion Star, "had such a good the proprietors for the best rooms in the house that she does not know a which he considered trust from natural causes. There was on his person more than a the Carolina regiment, below the proprietors for the best rooms in the house that she does not know and the Marion Star, "had such a good the proprietors for the best rooms in the form natural causes. There was on his death from natural causes. The best rooms in the form natural causes. The best r at the White House by President MeKinley. As has been previously stated
the circumstances were very gracious on
the circumstances were very gracious on the circumst

A STEAMER BURNED. A Happy Home

How the Eagle Pluckily Destroyed

Did Not Attempt to Use Them.

People Aboard Were All

Saved by a River

The Spanish Trans-Atlantic San Do-

ningo, of 5,500 tons, was totally des-

troyed by the little auxiliary gunboat

Eagle on July 12, off Cape Francis.

This intelligence was brought to Key

West Wednedesday by the Nashville,

The affair offers a striking comment-

ary on the difference between American

and Spanish spirit. The San Domingo

had two 5-inch guns mounted and

loaded, her magazines were open and it

only remained to train her guns and

fire them to blow the Eagle out of the

sea. But the latter, with her compara-

tively feeble battery of 6-pounders,

steamed to within two miles of the en-

emy and pounded shot after shot into

her until she turned and, in a desper-

ate attempt to get into the narrow

channel, grounded on the reef without

having tried to return the American

Seventy shots were fired by the Eagle

and nearly all took effect. When the

Spanish ship went ashore a river stea-

mer came out and took off her officers

and crew. Then the Eagle sent a crew

to board her, and there were shouts of

covered. She also carried in her hold

The cargo was largely of grain and

food supplies. Fifty head of cattle

were penned on the decks. She had

been drawing 24 feet of water and went

aground in 20. The Eagle's men deci-

ded that she was too far gone to be

floated and, after shooting the cattle,

they set fire to her and watched her

The same steamer again ran out to

try to get off some of the cargo, but

was baffled by the flames. The San

Domingo burned for three days and

was left a charred and mishappen

wreck. She was one of the best stea-

mers of the enemy and had been used

According to the San Domingo's pa-

pers she was bound from Vera Cruz,

Mexico, for New York via Savannah,

but of course being a regular Spanish

liner, the mention of New York in her

manifest is a palpable sufterfuge, the

intention having been to gain some

Cuban port and to put the guns and

provisions in the hands of the beleau-

guered Spaniards. With the Montevi-

deo she slipped out of Habana harbor

and got away about a month ago when

the blockade had been weakened by

utilizing the ships of the station as

convoys for troopships to Santiago.

Notice to watch for her had been sent

Garcia is Mad.

to General Shafter in which he de-

clares that he is disgusted at his treat-

ment at the hands of the Americans

and will consequently withdraw his

own forces to the hills, being no longer

willing to submit to the indignities to

which he has been subjected. Among

General Toral. He is also incensed at

the fact that he was not invited to be

present at the ceremony attending the

formal capitulation of Santiago. Another grievance is the action of Gen.

Shafter in retaining the Spanish civil

authorities in the administration of

Santiago. For these reasons he declares:

he will no longer co-operate with the

American forces, but will act inde-

pendently as he did before the Ameri-

To Transport Toral's Army.

Arrangements are practically con-

cluded by the government for the trans-

portation of the Spanish prisoners at

Santiago from Cuba to Spain. The

contract was awarded to the Spanish

Trans-Atlantique Company, represent-

ed by J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New

York. The company agrees to carry

the prisoners from Cuban ports to Spain

at the rate of \$20 for each enlisted man

Riot in Porto Rico.

A special dispatch from St. Thomas

reports that a serious riot occurred at

Mayaguese, Porto Rico, Sunday, re-

sulting in the killing of nine persons

and wounding many others. The Span-

ish residents of the place attacked the

natives, whom they accused of being

American sympathizers and intending

to aid the invading army of the United

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and \$55 for each commissioned officer

can troops landed in Cuba.

General Garcia has written a letter

as an auxiliary cruiser.

two 12-inch guns.

destruction.

smashed on the reefs.

Steamer.

the Big Spanish. is increased ten-fold by good Music. Maz

the most of life by procuring a good A FINE AUXILIARY CRUISER. Lost Vessel Carried Big Guns, but

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it by traine generally and by THE MITRRAY DRUG CO. (4) (49)

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